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## **IN THE CLAIMS**

Claims 1-6. (Canceled)

- 7. (Currently Amended) A method for the preparation of a cathode active material composed of a compound having a general formula Li<sub>x</sub>FePO<sub>4</sub> where 0 < x < 1.0, and a carbon material, with a carbon content per unit weight being not less than 3 wt% and with a powder density being not lower than 2.2 g/cm<sup>3</sup> g/em3, comprising: mixing a plurality of starting materials for synthesis for a compound represented by the general formula Li<sub>x</sub>FePO<sub>4</sub>, milling and sintering the resulting mixture and adding a carbon material at any time point in the course of the mixing, milling and sintering, wherein said carbon material is such that, with an intensity area areal appearing in a number of waves of 1350 to 1360 cm<sup>-1</sup> em-1 and an intensity area areal appearing in the number of waves of 1570 to 1590 cm<sup>-1</sup> em-1 in the Raman spectrometry being D and G, respectively, an intensity area areal ratio A of D to G is ≥ 0.30, wherein lithium phosphate (Li<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>) and iron phosphate hydrides (Fe<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.nH<sub>2</sub>O, where n denotes the number of water molecules), are used as the starting material for the synthesis of Li<sub>x</sub>FePO<sub>4</sub>.
- 8. (Original) The method for the preparation of the cathode active material according to claim 7 wherein said carbon material is added before milling.
- 9. (Original) The method for a preparation of the cathode active material according to claim 7 wherein said carbon material is added after sintering and wherein said milling is carried out after addition of the carbon material.

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- 10. (Cancelled)
- 11. (Original) The method for the preparation of the cathode active material according to claim 7 wherein said sintering is carried out in a temperature range of 400 C to 900 C.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A method for a preparation of a non-aqueous electrolyte cell including a cathode containing a cathode active material composed of a compound having a general formula  $\text{Li}_x\text{FePO}_4$  where 0 < x < 1.0, and a carbon material, with a carbon content per unit weight being not less than 3 wt% and with a powder density being not lower than 2.2 g/cm<sup>3</sup> g/cm<sup>3</sup>, an anode containing an anode active material, and a non-aqueous electrolyte, said method including mixing a plurality of starting materials for synthesis for a compound represented by the general formula  $\text{Li}_x\text{FePO}_4$ , milling and sintering the resulting mixture and adding a carbon material at any time point in the course of the mixing, milling and sintering, wherein said carbon material is such that, with an intensity area areal appearing in a number of waves of 1350 to 1360 cm<sup>-1</sup> cm 1 and an intensity area areal appearing in the number of waves of 1570 to 1590 cm<sup>-1</sup> cm 1 in the Raman spectrometry being D and G, respectively, an intensity area areal ratio A of D to G is  $\geq 0.30$ , wherein lithium phosphate ( $\text{Li}_3\text{PO}_4$ ) and iron phosphate hydrides ( $\text{Fe}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ ,  $\text{nH}_2\text{O}$ , where n denotes the number of water molecules), are used as the starting material for the synthesis of  $\text{Li}_x\text{FePO}_4$ .
- 13. (Original) The method for the preparation of a non-aqueous electrolyte cell according to claim 12 wherein said carbon material is added before milling.

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- 14. (Original) The method for the preparation of the non-aqueous electrolyte cell according to claim 12 wherein said carbon material is added after sintering and wherein said milling is carried out after addition of the carbon material.
  - 15. (Canceled)
- 16. (Original) The method for the preparation of the non-aqueous electrolyte cell according to claim 12 wherein said sintering is carried out in a temperature range of 400 C to 900 C.
- 17. (Original) The method for the preparation of the non-aqueous electrolyte cell according to claim 12 wherein said non-aqueous electrolyte is a solution-based non-aqueous electrolyte.
- 18. (Original) The method for the preparation of the non-aqueous electrolyte cell according to claim 12 wherein said non-aqueous electrolyte is a polymer-based non-aqueous electrolyte.